42138 to 42165—Continued.

42155. "No. 50. Jiro. Sweet. Okidzu Province."

42156. "No. 51. Inayama. Astringent. Okidzu Province."

42157. "No. 52. Shiyogatsu. Sweet. Okidzu Province."

42158. "No. 53. Shimofuri. Sweet. Okidzu Province."

42159. "No. 54. Sanenashi. Astringent. Okidzu Province."

42160. "No. 55. Ama-hiyakume. Sweet. Okidzu Province."

42161. "No. 56. Ye-gosho. Sweet. Okidzu Province."

42162. "No. 57. Yashima. Sweet. Okidzu Province."

42163. "No. 58. Onihira. Astringent. Okidzu Province."

42164. "No. 59. Shiunshio. Sweet. Okidzu Province."

42165. "No. 60. Fuyu. Sweet. Okidzu Province."

42166 and 42167.

From Yokohama, Japan. Procured from the Yokohama Nursery Company, through Mr. L. H. Dewey, of the Bureau of Plant Industry. Received March 18, 1916.

42166. Cannabis sativa L. Moraceæ.

Hemp.

"Tochigi hemp. The seed supply for sowing is very limited because farmers do not cultivate beyond their own local requirements, so unless contracted for early in the season no considerable quantity is obtainable. The best and most durable fishing nets are made of the Tochigi hemp, which are said to last for three years, while nets made of hemp produced elsewhere do not keep good half as long. The net manufacturer of Fujisawa, who supplies the nets all over Japan, uses the Tochigi hemp exclusively, and his make is esteemed as the very best in Japan. As to the length of fiber, it may depend upon the cultural method. For hemp production the seeds are sown broadcast and grown closely together, to make the stalks grow slender and higher. The stalks are gathered while they are quite green. For seedlings ample space is provided in order that they may spread out branches freely, and they are left in the field till the seed matures." (S. Iida.)

"Tochigi (pronounced to-ching'ee) hemp is regarded as the best fiber-producing hemp in Japan. It is cultivated most extensively in the Province of Tochigi, about 100 miles north of Yokohama. The slender tall stalks produce a fiber somewhat finer than the average Kentucky hemp. Although this is one of the most promising strains of foreign hemps it is not likely to give very satisfactory results in this country until after it has been acclimated by cultivation and selection for two or three generations." (L. H. Dewey.)

42167. ZEA MAYS L. Poaceæ.

Corn.

Introduced for breeding experiments.

42168 to 42172. Chayota edulis Jacq. Cucurbitaceæ. Chayote. (Sechium edule Swartz.)

From Basse-Terre, Guadeloupe, French West Indies. Presented by Mr. Joseph O. Florandin, American vice consul. Received March 20, 1916. Introduced for the office experiments.

42168. White.

42171. Long light green.

42169. Large dark green.

42172. Small dark green.

42170. Large light green.